COPP SEAT TO: WILLIAM SAWYER

Central Steel Drum Co. 704 Doremus Avenue Newark, N.J. 07105 EPA I.D. # NJD011482577

December 7, 1981

Objective:

On December 7, 1981 Angela Morales (Source Monitoring Section), John Witkowski (Emergency Response Section), Hank Wheat and Mike Skirka (Technical Assistance Team) were asked to perform a joint inspection at Central Steel Drum located at 704 Doremus Avenue, Newark, N.J. 07105. This site was referred to us by enforcement to determine possible RCRA, CERCLA, NPDES and FWPCA violations.

History of site

Central Steel Drum (CSD) is a steel drum reconditioning company which accepts "empty drums" for processing. Prior to the inception of this company, the facility was used by an ink pigment manufacturer.

C.S.D. Company processes approximately 3,000 thirty and fifty-five gallon "empty drums" per day, but receives daily shipments of varying quantities of these drums. Not all shipments are processed the same day since certain grades of drums are are in higher demand than others. Approximately 30% of incoming drums formerly contained material from the paint industry, 30-40% contained materials from the food industry and the remaining 30-40% contain varying miscellaneous residues such as adhesives, inks and sandy material.

Operating Process at Facility

C.S.D. Co. refinishes "empty drums" by putting them through a process line, part of which involves incineration, cleaning and painting.

C.S.D. Co. claims to operate a "dry process", where water is not a waste product but is recycled. The water in this operation is used for cooling purposes associated with the incinerator.

At the beginning of the refinishing process, drums are turned upside down on a conveyor line and moved through the drum incinerator where the residue inside the drum is burned at 2,000° F. During the process, a sludge is generated and accumulated by a scraper belt into an open bin. Any sludge not removed by the scrapers is removed by hand and stored in open drums. The bin and any drums containing this sludge is then taken to the sludge incinerator that exposes the sludge to a temperature range of 2,000°-2,600° F for 8 hours (Official stated C.S.D. Co. was having problems with the incinerator). The resultant ash is then scraped out by hand from the incinerator and accumulated in a pile 10-15 feet away. This pile is reportedly placed on a concrete slab with no containment or protection from wind or rain erosion. The pile is approximately 4-5 feet high and 15 feet in diameter.

C.S.D. Co. has their waste ash transported by Jonas Waste Removal located at Barkridge Road, Sewell, N.J. 08080 and it is disposed of at Geological Reclamation Operations and Waste Systems, Inc.(GROWS Inc.) located at Bordentown NewFord Mill Road in Morrisville, PA. 19067.

FINDINGS: Based upon information provided by company officials and a review of existing records.

Manifest System:

C.S.D. Co had an insufficient manifest system. The TSD facility certification form was not found along with the generator form. Parts of the manifest were not completely filled out(ie. DOT waste description was missing). In addition, manifests for shipments prior to January 1981 were not available on request. There were a total of 11 manifest out of a possible 17 shipments.

Inspection Schedule:

No written inspection plan was available upon request. No one is assigned the responsibility of checking the waste for signs of disturbance.

Personnel Training:

No documents indicating job descriptions, actual training or future training to be given to personnel were available upon request.

Contingency Plan:

No contingency plan was available. The emergency coordinator is the supervisor in the vicinity of the emergency.

Operating Record:

No operating records were available upon request. Information on the location waste analysis, and operating summary reports of the waste ash were not available.

Closure and Post-Closure Plan:

No plans were available on request.

Waste Analysis Plan:

CSD did not have their own waste analysis plan but, Mr. Adamson, the plant manager, showed us two waste analysis performed by GROWS Inc. on the ash pile CSD manifests as non-hazardous. (See Appendix C for a recent EP Toxicity waste analysis performed on the waste ash.)

Visual Inspection of Facility

Mr. Adamson conducted a tour of the facility operations. All members of the inspection team were present with the exception of Mike Skirka who stayed behind with the equipment that was brought to the facility.

En route to the incinerating portion of the facility we were conducted past machinery that was throwing particules into the air and obstructing our vision. In addition, "empty drums" were blocking the way and were immediately removed by Mr. Adamson. Also, the corridors were filled with sludge and particulate matter. Upon arriving at the incinerator, we found approximately three men, without respiratory protection, loading drums with Sherwin-Williams labels onto a conveyor belt leading into the incinerator. At this point fumes were coming from the incinerator and Ms. Morales informed Mr. Adamson that she could not stay at this point of the process for too long a period of time. As the drums with Sherwin-Williams labels entered the incinerator, a plume of grey smoke and combustion by-product was emitted from the incinerator. At this point Hank Wheat, who was operating an HNU photoionization analyzer (organic vapor detector) indicated to us that the meter had been fluctuating and was now reading off scale(over 2,000 ppm). Standard operating procedure required that we wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) protection so we immediately left the incineration area. While leaving the area, another darker plume and an acidic mist surrounded us. The incinerator operation came to a halt for lunch break and the plume and mists dispersed.

Mr. Adamson then took us to the sludge burning incinerator and showed us how the scraper system worked. He stated that the company was having problems with the sludge incinerator and that it was presently burning sludge at a temperature range of 2,000-2,600°F for 8 hours. The resultant ash is scraped out of the incinerator by hand and is accumulated on what appeared to be bare ground 15 feet away. The pile is offered no protection from the elements. The pile is reportedly transported from the facility every ten days in a 20 cubic yard container.

At this point it was noted by Ms. Morales and Mr. Wheat, that there were random open drums filled with sludge matter and also drums with more than an inch of an adhesive or resin material inside. Some drums were found laying on the ground in disarray with resinous material spilling from it.

The inspection team then started back to the office and, en route, noted what appeared to be a ditch on the southeastern part of the facility. When asked what it was, Mr. Adamson stated that it was a small creek and that he would provide us with the name when we returned to the office. The area around the ditch appeared to be disturbed and the ditch had a green color with an oily sheen to it. Upon arriving at the office, Mr. Adamson asked Mr. Fischer(the company Secretary who signed the notification form) the name of the creek and no one seemed to know.

This concluded the inspection.

DISCUSSION

CSD recycles "empty drums" and in the process a sludge is generated. This sludge is then burned in a sludge burning incinerator which turns the sludge into an ash. CSD does not perform waste analysis on their waste since they believe it to be non-hazardous after it is burned. A waste analysis was performed by GROWS Inc.'s outside independent laboratory, Ages Laboratory located in Potstown, PA. GROWS Inc. has a Retesting Policy that requires that a sample of waste be tested every year to insure that the waste they receive is the same as the initial shipment. The initial sample in this case was tested on July 8, 1980 and the retested sample was tested on July 16, 1981 (Please note the date of letter in Appendix C.) The analysis performed on the waste ash sample include a test for EP Toxicity which showed the sample to be EP Toxic for lead. CSD is in violation for not manifesting their waste as hazardous and for not providing their own Waste Analysis Plan.

In a letter to Julio Morales-Sanchez, Director of Enforcement, (See Appendix A) CSD stated it did not file for a Part A permit since they do not take in materials for treatment nor do they store for more than 90 days. There seems to be confusion on their part since these elements are not the only criteria for falling within the jurisdiction of a TSD facility. This puts them in violation for treating hazardous waste without a TSD permit. It appears from the letter that CSD may have been in the computer system as having submitted a Part A application but, then deleted as a result of their letter to EPA.

There have been additional violation such as lack of Records Inspection, Facility Inspection and Contingency Plan. Also their waste pile and incinerator do not meet RCRA specifications.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Enforcement action be taken.

Suggest that a sampling inspection be performed at the facility by both the Air and Water Sections of EPA for possible contamination of air, soil, groundwater and nearby creek.

Suggest that the Local Health Department be notified concerning health violations. OSHA was called and arrived at the facility on December 8th, 1981. They cited CSD for not having an adequate cover on one of their pulleys.

√ CSD has called in Environmental Consulting Testing located in Cherry Hill, N.J. to perform an environmental audit on the facility. It is recommended that EPA obtain their report on the site which should be ready in approximately two weeks.

Notify DEP of CSD's operations and possible violations.

DIRECTORY TO APPENDIX

APPENDIX A: INITIAL SITE INFORMATION

APPENDIX B: SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

APPENDIX C: WASTE ANALYSIS REPORT

APPENDIX D: LIST OF COMPANIES AND CONTACTS

APPENDIX A: INITIAL SITE INFORMATION

Central Steel Drum Recyclers
 Dorecus Avenue, Newark, New Jersey

Fred N. Pubel. Chief Unergency Response & Hazardous Materials Inspection Branch

Julio Morales-Sanchez Director Enforcement Division

THRU: Barbara Metzger, Director Environmental Services Division

Blowestor 9, 1901

Attached is a report concerning a facility which may have serious violations of FPA regulations. I intend to follow up in order to document actual violations. If you wish to assign an attorney to coordinate the effort, I will work through any designee. It would be appreciated if John Withoushi were contacted in this regard (FTS 340-6657). We otherwise will pursue the natter with individual program elements.

In any event, please advise us as to any previous enforcement activities at this site.

Attachment

cc. Ken Stoller bcc: John Witkowski

2-ES-ERHMIB: FRubel:sm: Bldg. 209: 6657

ES-ERHIIB

Rubel Hetzger

LAV. CNCE W. BIERLEIN, P.C.

LAW OFFICES

910 SEVENTEENTH STREET, N. W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

(202) 659-9475

August 4, 1980

To: Members, National Barrel & Drum Association

Re: Notification to EPA of Hazardous Waste Activity

Every member of the drum reconditioning industry should attach this memo to their notification to EPA of involvement in hazardous waste activity.

EPA unofficially has advised this industry that an "empty" container, that formerly contained a material that would fall within the classification of hazardous waste, is not itself a hazardous waste unless the material is one of those listed in new Section 261.33(e).

EPA has refused to publish a formal acknowledgement of this position in the Federal Register, with any explanation of the term "empty," before the mandatory notification date of August 18.

Prudent business practice, therefore, compels every handler of "empty" packaging to give notice by August 18, 1980, of direct involvement in the generation, transportation, storage, treatment and disposal of every conceivable material that might be handled. EPA's failure to provide essential clarification in a timely manner forces this approach, even though many who give notice may not in fact be so engaged in waste handling. Where the regulations and the agency leave only doubt, commercial survival demands notification.

Sincerely,

Lawrence W. Bierlein

General Counsel

(2011-344-1:100 NEW YORK PHONE (212) 267-3248

NJD0114825 NEWARK, N. J. 07105

CENTRAL STEEL DRUM COMPANY

"Reconditioned and Relined Drums"

March 12, 1981

Mr. Julio Morales-Sanchez, Director Enforcement Division U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 11 26 Federal Plaza New York, New York 10278

Dear Mr. Morales-Sanchez:

We are generators of over 1000 kilos of waste per month which we hold for less than (90) days. We dispose of this waste through the manifest system at an approved site in the State of Penna.

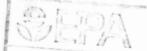
We do not take in waste for treatment, nor do we storage waste for more than (90) days this is the reason we did not file for a Part A Permit.

Very truly yours,

CENTRAL STEEL DRUM

Alan I. Fischer,

Secretary



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF NOTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE ACTIVITY (VERIFICATION)

This is to acknowledge that you have filed a Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity for the installation located at the address shown in the box below to comply with Section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Your EPA Identification Number for that installation appears in the box below. The EPA Identification Number must be included on all shipping manifests for transporting hazardous wastes; on all Annual Reports that generators of hazardous waste, and owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities must file with EPA; on all applications for a Federal Hazardous Waste Permit; and other hazardous waste management reports and documents required

COI KCRA	with a see management repor	ts and doc	rederal Hazard
EPA I.D. NUMBER	₩JD011482577		uments required
	CENTRAL STREE DRUE CON 704 DOREMUS AVE	FARY	, .
		NJ	07105
INSTALLATION ADDRESS	704 DOPMUS NEVPEK		
		FJ	07105
8700-12B (4.80)	10/05/60		

EPA Form 8700-128 (4-80)

10/05/80



ecology and environment, inc.

300 McGAW DRIVE, RARITAN CENTER, 2ND FLOOR, EDISON, NEW JERSEY 08837, TEL. 201-225-9659

International Specialists in the Environmental Sciences

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Fred N. Rubel, Chief - Hazard Response Branch, U.S. EPA

FROM:

Danny L. Barney, TATL II

SUBJECT:

Central Steel Drum Recyclers, Doremus Avenue, Newark, New Jersey

DATE:

18 September 1981

During the EPA/TAT response to a burning rail tank car of ethylene oxide in Newark, New Jersey on 28 July 1981, TAT member Dave Marlowe and I were asked by the Newark Fire Department (NFD) to conduct air monitoring at the nearby Circle Air Freight facility. Although the freight facility was upwind of te burning car, we conducted the test and did note above background readings with the HNU. We were then escorted by NFD 2nd Battalion Chief Nolan to the nearby Central Steel Drum Recyclers on Doremus Avenue.

The recycling facility was closed for the night, with (reportedly) only a night watchman present. The night watchman gave verbal permission for Marlowe and I to survey the facility, which consists of an incinerator, drum painting buildings, and open drum storage. The facility was extremely disreputable and housekeeping non-existant. HNU readings were 20 to 30 ppm in open areas and 50 to 100 at the entrance of the drum painting area. The site, which covers 5 to 10 acres is virtually covered with pools of oil and various chemicals. The area is all filled marsh and is not covered by concrete or asphalt. Along the back of the site, oil and chemicals were observed flowing into adjacent ditches and wetlands. The number of drums on the site is unknown, however, I would estimate the number to be in the tens of thousands, many of which are leaking.

The incinerator was decrepit and had no scrubber system. Material cleaned from the drums was being burned inside the incinerator.

Partially through the inspection, the night watchman paged Marlowe and I on a P.A. system, and asked us to report to the office. We were then told we had to leave immediately. The watchman at this point was very upset and gave every indication of being extremely frightened. At that time we departed the site.

There is very strong visual evidence to suggest flagrent violations of NPDES, RCRA, FWPCA, and CERCLA. Due to the nature of the site and the magnitude of the problem, I recommend that a joint inspection be made by EPA, NJDEP, and local and State health officials. I also strongly recommend that EPA attorneys become involved in the case prior to any inspection, and that they provide the inspectors with any available information concerning ownership of the site, previous violation history, and current site status.

SENT TO: WYLLIAM SAWYER ENFORCEMENT DIV

RCRA GENERATOR INSPECTION FORM

COMPANY	NAME: Central Steel Drum Co.	EPA I.D. NUMBE	R	n-13, 11, 11, 12, 13
-		NJD01148	2577	
COMPANY	ADDRESS: 104 Dovemus Ave. Dewoork, N.J. 07/05 CONTACT OR OFFICIAL:		20 //	
	Dework 1) - Organ			
COMPANY	CONTACT OR OFFICIAL: PAUL Address	INSPECTOR'S NA	ME.	
	CONTACT OR OFFICIAL: Paul Adamsor	Angela Ma	valos	
TIPLE	Plant Manager.	BRANCH/ORGANIZ		- E-1
	(201) 344-8500	Environment		N
CHECKLIC	FACILITY IS ALSO A TSD			AO(30)
FACILI'		DATE OF INSPEC	TION	
		12/7/81	YES	NO.
(工) [基	there reason to believe that the facil	ity has hazardo	ous. 📝	
was	te on site? (les)			
/ a.	If yes, what leads you to believe it	is hazardous wa	ste2	
	Check appropriate box:			
JAZ	Company admits that its waste is haza	indous during th	e	
v	inspection_	•		
15/	Company admitted the waste is hazardo	us in its PCPA		
.7.4	notification and/or Part A Permit App			
	The waste material is listed in the r	egulatione ac a		
	hazardous waste from a nonspecific so			
1 -1	The waste material is listed in the	7		
	The waste material is listed in the re hazardous waste from a specific source			
F 1		•		
<u>/-</u>	The material or product is listed in discarded commercial chemical product	the regulations	as: a	
+		2:7		
- <u>/V/</u>	corrosivity, reactivity or extraction	of ignitabilit	Yr City	
	or has revealed hazardous constituent	s (please attac	h	•
	analysis report) Appendix C in Reg	port.	JETTLE :	E we a w
	Company is unsure but there is reason	to believe tha	t waste	
	materials are hazardous. (Explain)			

		YES	<u>NO.</u>	KNC
	b. Is there reason to believe that there are hazardous wastes on-site which the company claims are merely products or raw materials?		_	7
	-Please explain:			
	estimate approximate quantities of each. Waste Ash pile 4-5 feet high and 15 f. diameter.	eet (v	7	
	Tescalus Uniques to the listed of dums Lebuned with a ash is produced.	is bu	unt i	ud
(2)	Is hazardous waste stored on site?	<u> </u>	-	
	a. What is the longest period that it has been accumulated? Monthly)
F -	b. Is the date when drums were placed in storage marked on each drum? Waste is not stored in drums tout in a pile.	- piles	1	
.(3)	Has hazardous waste been shipped from this facility since November 19, 1980?	1		
	a. If "yes," approximately how many shipments were made?			
(4)	Approximately how many hazardous waste shipments off site have been made since November 19, 1980? Approx. My Swipments—Transported in a 20 lubic yard lantaurer. a. Does it appear from the available information that there is a manifest copy available for each hazardous waste shipment that has been made?		1	<i>p</i>

b. If "no" or "don't know," please elaborate.

		YES	NO.	CNC
* c.	Does each manifest (or a representative sample) have the following information?			
	- a manifest document number	<u> </u>		********
	- the generator's name, mailing address, telephone number, and EPA identification number	1		. 2
	- the name, and EPA identification number of each transporter	1		12.15
	- the name, address and EPA identification number of the designated facility and an alternate facility, if any:	/		/
	- a description of the wastes (DOT)		~	
	- the total quantity of each hazardous waste by units of weight or volume, and the type and number of containers as loaded into or onto the transport vehicle	1		**
	- a certification that the materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked, and labeled, and are in proper condition for transportation under regulations of the Department of Transportation and the EPA			
Note: Wast Wast (5) Wer of	E 18 MANIFESTED AS NON-HAZARDOUS AITHOUGH E ANALYSIS INDICATES WASTEASH TO BE EPITOUGH TO there any hazardous wastes stored on site at the time the inspection?	1		/
æ.	If "yes," do they appear properly packaged (if in containers) or, if in tanks, are the tanks secure?	-	1	
b	If not properly packaged or in secure tanks, please explain.			
	LOASTE ASH PILE REPORTEDLY PLACED ON A CONCRETE BLAR (AITHOUGH LONE WAS UCSIBLE). PILE (HAD NO CONTAINDUENT SYSTEM OR PROTECTION Are containers clearly marked and labelled? ELEMENTS. NO CONTAINDERS NA	FROM —	1	/.
đ.	Do any containers appear to be leaking?		Y	
e	If "yes," approximately how many?			

*(6)	Has the generator submitted an annual report to EPA covering the previous calendar year?
	a. How do you know?
(7)	Has the generator received signed copies (from the TSD facility) of all manifests for wastes shipped off site more than 35 days ago? Not All Manifest Were trailable. Nor Were All the TSD Certification Statements Available a. If "no," have Exception Reports been submitted to EPA:
	covering these shipments?
(8)	General comments.
	Please See Additional Report

The effective date for this requirement is March 1, 1982.

1.	
	RCRA TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL FACILITY INSPECTION FORM FOR TSD FACILITIES ONLY
	COMPANY NAME: Central Steel Drum Co. EDA I.D. Number:
	COMPANY ADDRESS: 404 DOREMUS AVENUE, NEWARK, O.J. 07105
	COMPANY CONTACT OR OFFICIAL: OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS HELD
	My Paul Adamson By FACILITY: /7 NPDES
	TITLE: Plant Manager / AIR NONE
	(201) 344-8600 /7 OTHER)
	INSPECTION'S NAME: Angela Movales 12 7 8 TIME OF DAY INSPECTION TOOK PLACE:
	Surveillance + Monitoring 430_ 1245
	(1) Is there reason to believe that the facility has hazardous
	waste on site? 68. a. If yes, what leads you to believe it is hazardous waste?
	Check appropriate box:
	Company admits that its waste is hazardous during the inspection.
	Company admitted the waste is hazardous in its RCRA notification and/or Part A Permit Application.
Ť	The waste material is listed in the regulations as a hazardous waste from a nonspecific source (§261.31)
1	The waste material is listed in the regulations as a hazardous waste from a specific source (§261.32)
	The material or product is listed in the regulations as a discarded commercial chemical product (§261.33)
	EPA testing has snown characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or extraction procedure toxicity, or has revealed hazardous constituents (please attach analysis report) See Appendix C in Report
	Company is unsure but there is reason to believe that waste materials are hazardous. (Explain)
	YES NO KNOW
	b. Is there reason to believe that there are hazardous wastes on-site which the company claims are merely products or raw materials?
	Please explain:
	c. Identify the hazardous wastes that are on-site, and estimate approximate quantities of each.
	Waste ash generated through drum refruishing operation. Pele is 4-5 ft. high, and 15 feet in diameter
	(3) Does the facility transport nazardous waste?
	(4) Does the tacility treat store or dispose of hazardous waste?

VISUAL OBSERVATIONS

					DON'T	
(5) SITE SECU	RITY (§265.14)		YES	NO KNOW	
		ere a 24-hour sur			¥ _	
Fencing awaulat but only parts	ally	-	rrier which completel ortion of the facilit		<u>√</u> _	
Surrounds area	A Are	here "Danger-Unau	thorized Personnel Ke ach entrance to the	ep		
	5000	1 - +7	qweek from 4pm	n Man	and d	пліма
	the in	as rend trong		- Hon. t	lam	J
,	wastes o	n site? (§265.27)				
	So	ves" have precaut	e approximate quantiti MUNESCUE. — VESC ions been taken to proper reaction of ignital	revent	drums	
	or r	eactive waste?	or reaction of again		\vee $-$	
	c. If "	YES", explain				
	d. In y	our opinion, are these wastes do	proper precautions ta not:	ken so	1	
	- 9	generate extreme h or explosion, or v	eat or pressure, fire iolent reaction?	_	1, _	
		produce uncontroll dusts, or gases in to threaten human	ed toxic mists, tumes sufficent quantities health?		√_	
	- 1	produce uncontroll	ed flammable fumes or at quantities to pose	a	/	
r r		risk of fire or ex	mplosions?		\perp	/
	14.5	damage the structu device or facility	eral integrity of the containing the waste	e?	_/_	
	-	threaten human he	alth or the environmen	nt?	- - - -	
					,	

Please explain your answers, and comment if necessary.

e. Are there any additional precautions which you would recommend to improve nazardous waste handling procedures at the facility?

Wes, Please See attached report.

(7) Does the facility comply with preparedness and prevention requirements including maintaining: (5265.32)

not needed? Explain.

prodedures, or are some not needed? Explain.

	3	YES /	inc	KNOW
	• , ,,	/		
	an internal communications or alarm system?	<u>v</u> /		
-	a telephone or other device to summon emergency assistance from local authorities?	1	_	
-	portable fire equipment?	$\sqrt{}$	-	_
_	adequate aisle space?	/	<u>V</u>	
	in your opinion, do the types of wastes on site require all of the above procedures, or are some			

DON'T

In your opinion, do the types of wastes on site require all of the above

*(8) Have you inspected to verify that the groundwater monitoring wells (if any) mentioned in the facility's groundwater monitoring plan (see no. 19 below) are properly installed?

NO EROUD MONITORING PLAN.

If you have, please comment, as appropriate.

(9) a. Is there any reason to believe that groundwater contamination already exists from this facility?

If "YES", explain. Facility operation (8 located 30 Inches below.

b. Do you believe that operation of this facility may affect groundwater quality?

"Dose bly"— Adamson.

c. If "YES", explain. Heave see above (10) explanation.

PECORDS INSPECTION

an off-site source since Nov. 19., 1980 (effective date of the regulations)? There evidence that drums containing greater than linch a. If "YES", does it appear that the facility has a copy of a manifest for each hazardous waste load received?

not have a load to family a. If " is a contract to be a load to be a l

o. How many post-Hovember 19 manifests does it nave? (If the number is large, you may estimate)

11 Manifest were awailable but these manifest were rom Jan 1981 to present.

c. Does each manifest (or a representative sample) have the following information?

- a manifest document number

NOTE-WASTE ARE MANIFESTED AS NOW-HAZARDOUS BUT WASTE LUALYSIS DEFFARMEN BY RISPOSAL FAMILITY INDICATES THE WASTE ASH TOBE EP TOUC

5.251	DON'T YES NO KNOW
 the generator's name, mailing address, telephone number, and EPA identification number 	$\frac{}{}$
 the name, and EPA identification number of each transporter 	√, — —
 the name, address and EPA identification number of the designated facility and an alternate facility, if any; 	$\frac{1}{2}$
- a DOT description of the wastes	
 the total quantity of each hazardous waste by units of weight or volume, and the type and number of containers as loaded into or onto the transport vehicle 	
 a certification that the materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked, and labeled, and are in proper condition for transportation under regula- tions of the Department of Transportation and the EPA 	✓
d. Are there any indications that unmanifested hazardous wastes have been received since November 19, 1980? If YES, explain.	
(11) Does the facility have a written waste analysis plan specifying test methods, sampling methods and sampling frequency? (§265.13)	
a. Does the character of wastes handled at the facility change from day to day, week to week, etc., thus requiring frequent testing? (You may check more than one) Waste characteristics vary All wastes are basically the same Company treats all waste as hazardous Don't Know	
b. Does hazardous waste come to this facility from off-site sources?	
c. If waste comes from an off-site source, are there procedures in the plan to insure that wastes received conform to the accompanying manifest?	
(12) INSPECTIONS (§265.15)	
a. Does the facility have a written inspection schedule?	/_
b. Does the schedule identify the types of problems to be looked for and the frequency for inspections?	$-\sqrt{-}$
c. Does the owner/operator record inspections in a log?	$-\sqrt{-}$
d. Is there evidence that problems reported in the inspection log have not been remedied? If "YES," please explain.	

/131	PERSONNEL	TRAINING	(§265.16)
1 1 3 1	P LINE WE ARE A PRIME	TT 4 7 TT . TT . TT	, 5

_	Te	there	written	documentation	of	the	following:
---	----	-------	---------	---------------	----	-----	------------

- job title for each position at the facility related to hazardous waste management and the name of the employee filling each job?
- type and amount of training to be given to personnel in jobs related to hazardous waste management?
- actual training or experience received by personnel?
- (14) Does the facility have a written contingency plan for emergency procedures designed to deal with fires, explosion or any unplanned release of hazardous waste?

 (§265.51)
 - a. Does the plan describe arrangements made with local authorities?
 - b. Has the contingency plan been submitted to local authorities?

How do you know?

- c. Does the plan list names, addresses, and phone numbers of Emergency Coordinators?
- d. Does the plan have a list of what emergency equipment is available?
- e. Is there a provision for evacuating facility personnel?
- f. Was an Emergency Coordinator present or on call at the time of the inspection?

 Emergency Coordinator is the Super

(15) Does the owner/operator keep a written operating record with: (§265.73)

MAY NOT BE _ APPLICABLE

- and dates of treatment, storage or disposal?
 - location and quantity of each waste?

MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE

- detailed records and results of waste analysis and treatability tests performed on wastes coming into the facility?
- detailed operating summary reports and description of all emergency incidents that required the implementation of the facility contingency plan?
- *(16) Does the facility have written closure and post-closure plans? (§265.110)
 - a. Does the written closure plan include:
 - a description of how and when the facility will be partially (if applicable) and ultimately closed?

^{*} Effective date for this requirement is May 19, 1981.

YES NO KNOW

- an estimate of the maximum inventory of wastes in storage or treatment at any time during the life of the facility?
- a description of the steps necessary to decontaminate facility equipment during closure?
- a schedule for final closure including the anticipated date when wastes will no longer be received and when final closure will be completed?
- b. What is the anticipated date for final closure?
- tc. Does the owner/operator have a written post-closure plan identifying the activities which will be carried on after closure and the frequency of these activities?
- d. Does the written post-closure plan include:
 - a description of planned groundwater monitoring activities and their frequencies during post-closure?
 - a description of planned maintenance activities and frequencies to ensure integrity of final cover during post-closure?
 - the name, address and phone number of a person or office to contact during post-closure?
- *(17) Does the owner/operator have a written estimate of the cost of closing the facility? (§265.142) What is it?
- *(18) Does the owner/operator have a written estimate of the cost for post-closure monitoring and maintenance?
 What is it? (§265.144)
- *(19) Has a groundwater monitoring plan been submitted to the Regional Administrator for facilities containing a surface impoundment, landfill or land treatment process? (This requirement does not apply to recycling facilities.) (§265.90)
 - a. Does the plan indicate that at least one monitoring well has been installed hydraulically upgradient from the limit of the waste mangement area?
 - b. Does the plan indicate that there are at least three monitoring wells installed hydraulically downgradient at the limit of the waste management area?

This section applies only to disposal facilities.

^{*} Effective date for this requirement is May 19, 1981.

SITE-SPECIFIC

Please circle all appropriate activities and answer questions on indicated pages for all activities circled. When you submit your report, include only those site-specific pages that you have used.

_	TREATMENT	DISPOSAL
STORAGE		Landfill pp. 10-11
Waste Pile p. 9	Tank p. 8	
Surface Impoundment p. 8	Surface Impoundment pp. 8-9	pp. 9, 10
Container p. 7	Incineration pp. 12-13	Surface Impound- ment p. 8
Tank, above ground p. 8	Thermal Treatment pp. 12-13	Other
Tank, below ground p. 8	Land Treatment pp. 9-10	
Other	Chemical, Physical p. 13 and Biological Treatment (other than in tanks, surface impound- ment or land treatment facilities)	DON'T YES NO KNOW
	Other	
	NTAINERS (§265.170)	
1. Are there any leaking it "YES", explain. Some ('n Comuna Contents	"empty drums" were on the ground.	seen with their
 Are there any contain of leaking? If "YES", explain. 	ners which appear in danger	
3. Do wastes appear commaterials?	mpatible with container	/ \
	closed except those in use?	· 🗸 _
5. Do containers appea		
or stored in a mann- containers or cause	er which may rupture the	
	plant manager claim to inspec	±
ontainer storage a	reas?	
7. Does it appear that	incompatible wastes are bein ximity to one another?	g
If "YES", explain.	ATTACK TO ONE WINDS	147
8. Are containers hold wastes located at l the facility's pro	ling ignitable or reactive least 15 meters (50 feet) from perty line?	
9. What is the approximately containers with har Approx 25	imate number and size of zardous wastes? 55 gallon dyums innamibility process	contouring waste sludges.

	TANKS (§265.190)	YES	<u>w</u>	KNOM DON . I.
L. /	Are there any leaking tanks? If "YES", explain.	_	_	_
	Are there any tanks which appear in danger of leaking. If "YES", explain.			
3.	Are wastes or treatment reagents being placed in tanks which could cause them to rupture, leak, corrode or otherwise fail? If "YES", explain.			
4.	Do uncovered tanks have at least 2 feet of freeboard or an adequate containment structure?	_	_	_
5.	Where hazardous waste is continuously fed into a tank, is the tank equipped with a means to stop this inflow?		_	
6.	Does it appear that incompatible wastes are being stored in close proximity to one another, or in the same tank? If "YES", explain.	_	. -	_
	How often does the plant manager claim to inspect container storage areas? Are ignitable or reactive wastes stored in a manner which protects them from a source of ignition or reaction? If "YES", explain.			. —
9.	What is the approximate number and size of tanks containing hazardous wastes?			
	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS (§265.220)			
1.	Is there at least 2 feet of freeboard in the impoundment?	-		
2.	Do all earthen dikes have a protective cover to preserve their structural integrity? It "YES", specify type of covering.		_	_
3	Is there reason to believe that incompatible wastes are being placed in the same surface impoundment? It "YES", explain.	_	_	

-	. Salarania									
				9		YES	<u>10</u>	KNOW CON'T		
	4.	in surface	impoundment these chara	tive wastes ts without l cteristics?	being placed being treated	i —				
	5.	Are there any deteri	orization :	failures or n the impou	is there					
	6.	Give the a impoundmen	approximate nts (gallon	size of sur s or cubic f	face eet).					
				STE PILES (§			/			
	1.	Is the was erosion?	ste pile pr	otected from	n wind	-/		1-11		
		a. Does	it appear t	o need such	protection?	<u>\</u>	_			
		b. Expla	in what typ	e of protec	tion exists.	A	Concr	ete 8(a)	b was	
		Claim	red to	Contain	pile, no	me	was	UISCOR		
	2.	being sto	ppear that red in the explain.	same waste	e wastes are pile?	_	1 4			
	3.	waste? If "YES", answer (a	explain the second seco	nis determin celow. Ouste Ounced on an in	a hazardous ation and Ouris Pe permeable h the waste?	erlor	- med	- by C	ROWS.	Inc.
		b. Is the and :	ne pile pro run-on?	tected from	precipitatio	n				
	4.	wastes m	anaged in s d from any y cause the xplain or i	material or material or m to ignite	conditions			<u>.</u>		
		they no	longer meet ive waste?	an existing the defini	pile so that tion of igni	t table —	_ <u>_</u>			
		5. How man mately	ny waste pi how large	les are on s are they?	PYOX. 4-	тохі- 5 Д	E.hi	7h , 15	feet iv	n ali'amed
		Oric	LA	ND TREATMENT	r (§265.270)					
		the haz	facility of ardous wast	perator dem e has been :	onstrate that made less or egradation or					

^{*} Effective date for these requirements is May 19, 1981.

[†] These requirements are effective November 19, 1981.

	11	YES	<u>NO</u>	KNOM DON
(Is waste which is subject to wind dispersal controlled? Explain.		_	_
4.	Does the owner/operator maintain a map with:			
	 the exact location and dimensions of each cell 			
	 the contents of each cell and approximate location of each hazardous waste type 			
5	Do the closure and post-closure plans address:			
	- control of pollutant migration via ground water?		-	_
	- control of surface water infiltration?			
	- prevention of erosion?		_	_
6.	Is ignitable or reactive waste treated before being placed in the landfill? Explain how you know.			
7	Are precautions taken to insure that incompatare not placed in the same landfill cell? If"NO", explain.	ible wa	stes —	- <u>- 37</u>
8	Are bulk or non-containerized wastes containing free liquids placed in the landfill?			
	If "YES",			
	a. Does the landfill have a liner which is chemically and physically resistant to the added liquid?		_	_
	b. Is the waste treated and stabilized so that free liquids are no longer present?			
* 9.	Are containers holding liquid waste or waste containing free liquids placed in the landfill?		. <u></u>	
10	Are empty containers (e.g. those contain- ing less than 1/2 inch of liquid) placed in the landfills?	_		
	If so, are they crushed flat, shredded or similarly reduced in volume before they are buried?			
	Year and the second			_
11	. What is the approximate area of the hazardous waste landfill?			

^{*} Effective date for this requirement is November 19, 1981.

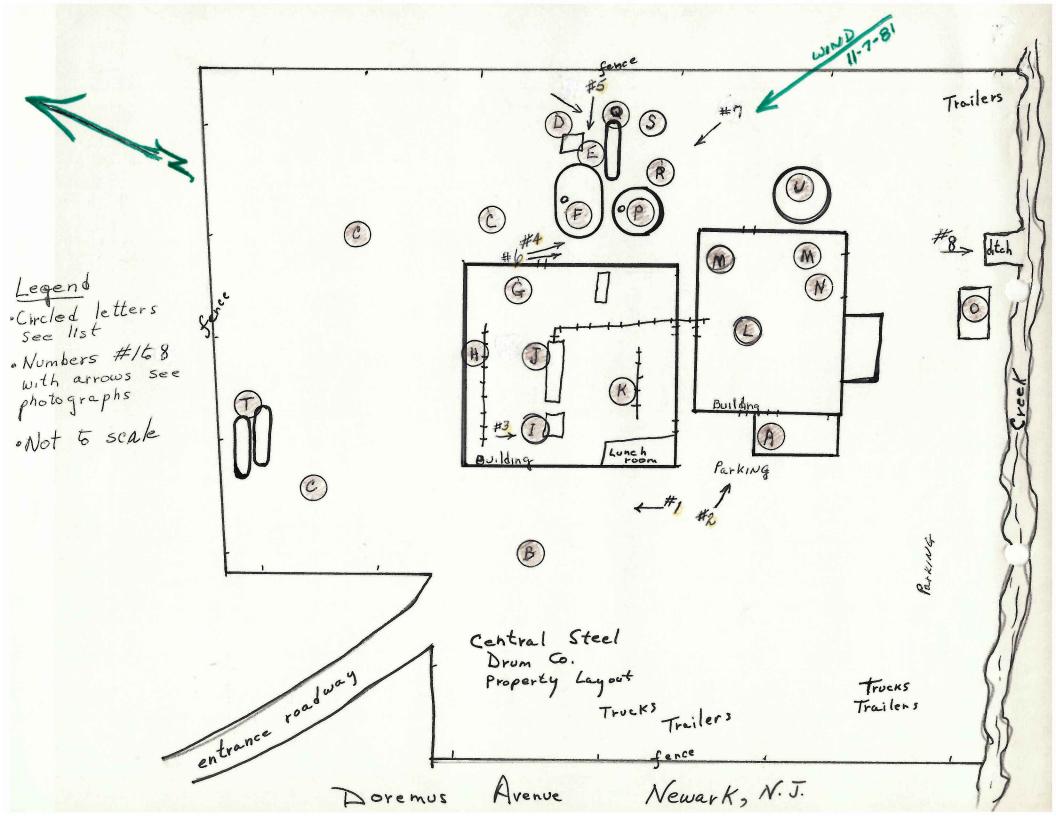
	INCINERATORS AND THERMAL TREATMENT (§§265.340 and 265.379)	YES NO	KNOW KNOW
Incinerator was installed in	What type of incinerator or thermal treatment is at the site (e.g. waterwall incinerator, boiler, fluidized bed, etc.)? Notural Gas Unit on a Conveyor belt. Connected to an after burner was hazardous waste being incinerated or thermally treated during your inspection? If "YES", answer all following questions. If "NO", answer only questions 3 and 7.		/
3.	Has waste analysis been performed (and written receinclude:	ords kept) to /
	- heating value of the waste		- 4
	- halogen content		
	- sulfur content	-/-	
	- concentration of lead	-	
	- concentration of mercury	<u> </u>	= - 8
	TE: Waste analysis need not be performed on each was if there are documented data available to show that do not vary. If there are such documented check here	Mas cc -	
4.	Does it appear that the owner/operator brings his thermal treatment process to steady state (normal) conditions of operation before introducing hazardous wastes?		
5.	Did it appear during your inspection that there we monitoring and inspection by owner/operator every during hazardous waste incineration for:	as adequa 15 minut	te es
	- waste feed		7 -
	- auxiliary fuel feed		
	- air flow		
	- incinerator temperature		
	- scrubber flow		7/
	- scrubber pH		
	- relevant level controls		
5	very hour for: - stack plume (color and opacity)		$\sqrt{}$
	- stack plume (color and opacity)		/
	Is there open burning of hazardous waste?		_ /

a	. If "YES", what is being burned? (only burning or detonation of explosives is permitted)
þ	If open burning or detonation of explosives is taking place, approximately what is the distance from the open burning or detonation to the property of others? YES NO KNOW
5	obes the incinerator appear to be operating properly? (Do emergency shutdown controls and system alarms seem to be in good working proder?) Please explain. Plant Hanager Paul Adamson, estated there were problems with the temperature of the incivinator. a. Is there any evidence of fugitive emissions?
	Is the residue from the incinerator treated by the owner as a hazardous waste? Please explain. Waste is being manifested as -
8.	Non Nazardous What types of air pollution control devices (if any) are installed on the incinerator? Down Know
	CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL AND BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT (§265.400)
1.	Does the treatment process system show any signs of ruptures, leaks, or corrosion? — — ————————————————————————————————
2.	Is there a means to stop the inflow of continuously-fed hazardous wastes? — — — —
3.	Is there ignitable or reactive waste fed into the treatment system? — — ————————————————————————————————
	If "YES", has it been treated or protected from any material or conditions which may cause it to ignite or react? If so,
	Are the incompatible wastes placed in the same treatment process? If "VES", explain.

5. Describe the treatment system at this facility.

APPENDIX B: SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

MOY DOREMUS AVENUE NEWARK, WJ. 07105 ELIZABETH QUADRANGLE NEW JERSEY-NEW YORK 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC) 2 140 000 FEET (N.J.) 10' 74°07'30" 40°45′ East-Newark KEARNY 4511 HARRISON HUDSON CO HARRISON REACH ESSEX CO -RIVER-Hall Fire Sta River_Bank Drive-in Theater 690 000 FEET (N.J.) Brills South St St Pauls Ch 4508 Memorial CENTRAL Oak Island Junction Sewage Disposal 4507 Oak Island Yards PENN CENTRAL 42'30" Certal Steel Drum NTERCHANGE 14



Central Steel Drum Lettered Areas

Loccifed /// cos
A Office
B Receiving and Storage of Drums
G Storage incoming Drums
Decovered area protection from rain
(E) Head end of Drum Process Incinerator
F. Drum Process Incinerator
(G.) Cooperage area
(H) Conveyor to headend of the inside of the drum
painting line
I Inside of drum finishing
J Inside of drum drying
K Lid process line (L) Outside of drum finishing line
(M) Storage of finished drums
O Paint shed
P) C/ / Indiana tou
O Propose Water took = bout 2000 so House capacition
Process Water tank - about 2000 gallons capacity
(R) Ash pile S) Drum storage of sludge from process Incinerator
to be burned in sludge Incinerator
Tranks - each about 10,000 gallons capacity
1 Dust collector



Central Steel Drum Newark, Lt.



My COURR STORAGE AREA



DRUM PAINTING MEA



THE INCIDERATOR

#4 HOU READING TO PPM



DRUMS COINCH HAVE ENTERED THE INCHOERATOR HOURSEADING OFF SCALE



TRUM HOGILERITIED IN PHOTO . HIS AS CONDEVOR BELT HOTAGES IT FOR FLARTIER HARASHA



Ash Pile with Sludge An Incinerator in background



BASE OF T-SHAPED CREEK NOTE GREEN COLOR TO WATER

APPENDIX C: WASTE ANALYSIS



GEOLOGICAL RECLAMATION OPERATIONS AND WASTE SYSTEMS, INC. (G.R.O.W.S.)

Skylatonkofskiasto: Resources Semonstion

Bordentown and New Ford Mill Road, Morrisville, PA 19067 Phone: (215) 296-8114

November 6, 1981

Mr. Gerald Greenburg Central Steel Drum Co. 704 Doremus Avenue Newark, New Jersey 07105

Re: D-148 "Incinerator Residue"

Dear Sir:

Enclosed are the results of an analysis of a sample, of the above referenced waste material, generated by your company. This sample was obtained directly from a shipment of the subject waste stream, prior to disposal at G.R.O.W.S.

If the analytical results of certain parameters on the accompanying data sheet are circled, then they are considered to have been present in the sample of the waste, in concentrations excessive enough to warrant concern. Therefore, G.R.O.W.S., Inc. requests, in writing, a detailed explanation for the presence of these concentration levels or whether they are considered to be representative of the waste stream.

This explanation should be submitted to G.R.O.W.S. within thirty working days of the date on this letter. If we do not receive a response within the specified time period, disposal of this waste material, at G.R.O.W.S., may be terminated, with subsequent notice to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources.

If there are no parameters circled on the Retest Data Sheet, then the results were considered to be acceptable and no response from your company is required.

Please contact us if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Samuel M. Lybrand

SML:ms

G.R.O.W.S., INC.

G.R.O.W.S. RETEST DATA SHEET

G.R.O.W.S. WASTE I.D. #	D-148	
HAZARDOUS WASTE STATUS No		
PARAMETER	TOTAL (mg/kg)	LEACHATE (mg/1)
Chemical Oxygen Demand		1889
Total Organic Demand		468
Cyanide		
Percent Solids		
Phenols		
рн	8.9	5.3
Arsenic	2.86	0.004
Barium	610.0	0.59
Cadmium	48.3	0.46
Chromium	870	_0.022
Copper	6165	9.73)
lead	9000	27.9
dercury	0.093	40.001
lolybdenum	922.0	<0.01
lickel	120.0	_0.36
elenium	0.093	<u> <0.001</u>
ilver	0.083	_<0.009

APPENDIX D: LIST OF COMPANIES AND CONTACTS

List of Companies and Contacts

INSPECTION TEAM

Angela Morales(Team Leader) U.S. EPA Region 11 Source Monitoring Section Edison, N.J. 08837 (201) 321-6623

John Witkowski
U.S.EPA Region 11
Emergency Response Section
Edison, N.J. 08837
(201) 321-6739

Hank Wheat/Mike Skirka Ecology and Environment 300 McGraw Drive Rariton Center 2nd floor Edison, N.J. 08837 (201) 225-9659

GENERATOR

Paul Adamson, Plant Manager/Mr. Greenburg, Consultant/Alan Fisher, Secretary Central Steel Drum Co.
704 Doremus Avenue
Newark, N.J. 07105
(201) 344-8500

TRANSPORTER

Jonas Waste Removal Barkridge Road Sewell, N.J. 08080 Phone Unknown

TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL FACILITY

Geological Reclamation Operations and Waste Systems Inc.(GROWS) Bordentown and NewFord Mill Road Morrisville, PA. Samuel M. Lybrand (215) 295-8114

LABORATORY CONTRACTER TO GROWS INC.

Ages Laboratory Potstown, PA. George Buchanon, Director (215) 326-9861

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTRACTOR TO CSD

Environmental Consulting Testing 496 North Kings Highway Cherry Hill, N.J. Gordon Yetta, Vice-President (609) 779-1195

Facility Information

Central Steel Drum Co. 704 Doremus Avenue Newark, N.J. 07105 NJD011482577

Company Contact

Lance Gold-Plant Manager (607) 865-4141

Survey Participants

Angela Morales (201) 321-6623 Steve Hale John Alonso

Date of Inspection

December 28, 1981

Purpose of Survey

A RCRA compliance insection was performed on the Central Steel Drum Company located in Newark, N.J. by Angela Morales, Steve Hale and John Alonso of the Environmental Services Division of the U.S. E.P.A. Region II. The inspection involved a further record review (a follow-up of the December 7, 1981 inspection) and a sampling inspection.

Record Review

A review of the paper work for incoming "empty drum" shipments revealed that a manifest system is not used. Central Steel Drum Co. (CSD) uses a Bill of Lading System instead. Stamped on a Bill of Lading form sent by the KTK Corporation (a RCRA non-notifier, status 6) to CSD was this statement;

"Attention! Some Containers Hazardous When Emptied. Since Emptied Containers Retain Product Residues (Vapor or Liquid), All Labeled Hazard Precautions Must be Observed."

Sampling

Samples were taken at the following locations:

1) Creek: Water 4 liters-NVOA

2 vials-POA

1 quart-Task 1&2(metal scan)

Sediment 1 quart jar-NVOA and POA

1 quart jar-Task 1&2(metal scan)



2) Sludge in incinerator bin:

1 quart jar - NVOA, POA
1 quart jar - Task 1&2
1 quart jar - EP Toxicity

3) Sludge in overturned drum:

l quart jar - NVOA, POA

The results of the samples are pending and should be available in approximately one month.

After having obtained the samples, we gave Lance Gold, the plant manager, a receipt and split samples.

As we were getting ready to leave, the inspection crew noticed that employees unloading a trailer had called Mr. Gold over. Ms. Morales approached Mr. Gold and inquired as to what was causing the commotion. Mr. Gold then explained that his men were unloading a truck which contained "heavy drums" (drums with more an inch of waste). When asked where the shipment came from, Mr. Gold had no idea. When Mr. Gold was asked where the shipment would be sent, again he had no idea. Mr. Gold stated that CSD has customers who drop off shipments overnite and leave them at their facility.

The following day, Ms. Morales called CSD and asked to speak with Mr. Adamson (also a CSD plant manager). Mr. Adamson had been employed for a longer period of time(about 1 year as opposed to 3 months as in the case of Mr. Gold) by CSD and would probably have a better idea of incoming shipments. When asked where the shipment came from, he informed Ms. Morales that he was not aware of this particular shipment.

Comments

There seems to be an obvious lack of concern on the part of the Central Steel Drum Co. with respect to incoming shipments with more than an inch of waste. The Central Steel Drum Co. had stated in the past that they do not accept drum shipments containing more than an inch of waste. CSD has not made an effort to notify the sender of this shipment.

Additional inquiries will be made as to the origin of the shipment.